## AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 2, 2003 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 30, 2003

## **SENATE BILL**

No. 996

## **Introduced by Senator Alarcon**

February 21, 2003

An act to add Section 157 to the Labor Code, relating to employment.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 996, as amended, Alarcon. Living wage.

Under existing law, the Industrial Welfare Commission establishes minimum wage requirements and its Division of Labor Statistics and Research compiles research relating to the condition of labor in the state.

This bill would require the division to provide that it is the Legislature's intent that when funds become available, the division would annually update its 2002 study titled "Living Wages: The Issues and the Impact," with certain requirements.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:
- 2 (a) The minimum wage has failed to keep pace with inflation,
- 3 providing for less economic power than it did in the 1960's.
- 4 (b) Certain economic realities exist, such as the growing
- 5 income gap between the rich and the poor, substantial cuts in

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welfare and other aid programs, and the growth of service sector jobs where low wages are concentrated.

- (c) The underpayment of workers has a negative impact on work product, which promotes high turnover, absenteeism, and lackluster performance.
- (d) Workers who earn low wages tend to rely heavily on state assistance, to the detriment of state coffers, and to the benefit of employers who are not obligated to pay workers enough to support their families.
- (e) Studies on existing living wage ordinances have found early evidence that relatively little of the extra cost in labor has been passed on to consumers or the cities with whom they contract.
- (f) Local governments throughout the state have adopted living wage ordinances including the Counties of Santa Clara and Los Angeles, and the Cities of San Jose, Oakland, Hayward, and Los Angeles.
- (g) Many private businesses who hold service contracts with the state or local governments benefit from substantial financial assistance in the form of grants, loans, bond financing, tax abatements, or other economic development subsidies.
- (h) The state should promote an employment environment where wages are adequate to avoid the need for social services to be provided by the state.
- (i) It is in the public interest to ensure that private businesses that benefit from public money pay their workers a living wage.
  - SEC. 2. Section 157 is added to the Labor Code, to read:
- 157. The It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Labor Statistics and Research shall annually update its 2002 study titled "Living Wages: The Issues and the Impact." The annual update shall only be undertaken when funds become available, and shall accomplish all of the following:
- (a) Seek to define the term "living wage" on a statewide and local basis.
- (b) Examine the experience of states and localities that have adopted living wage mandates.
- (c) Investigate the potential economic impact of a statewide living wage mandate on employees, employers, contractors, and the government.
- 39 (d) Investigate the potential economic impact of a statewide 40 living wage mandate on local government, especially analyzing

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- the fiscal impact on government of the costs of medical care for the uninsured, and whether mandated health insurance for employees of service contractor businesses reduces costs.